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on-job-training portion of the program requires 30 or more clock hours of attendance per week.

- (e) Professional training courses. Nonmedically related professional training courses, such as the clinical pastoral course, shall be measured in semester hours of attendance or clock hours of attendance per week, whichever is appropriate.
- (f) Other practical training courses. These courses will be measured in semester hours of credit or clock hours of attendance per week, whichever is appropriate, if approved under §21.4265(f). (See §21.4265 for approval.)

[41 FR 26684, June 29, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 25429, June 13, 1978; 49 FR 39545, Oct. 9, 1984; 54 FR 33894, Aug. 17, 1989]

§ 21.4277 Discontinuance: unsatisfactory progress, conduct and attendance.

- (a) Satisfactory pursuit of program. Entitlement to benefits for a program of education is subject to the requirement that the veteran or eligible person, having commenced the pursuit of such program, continues to maintain satisfactory progress. If the veteran or eligible person does not maintain satisfactory progress, educational benefits will be discontinued by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Progress is unsatisfactory if the veteran or eligible person does not satisfactorily progress according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution he or she is attending.
- (b) Satisfactory conduct. Entitlement to a program of education is subject to the requirement that the veteran or eligible person, having commenced the pursuit of such program, continues to maintain satisfactory conduct in accordance with the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution in which he or she is enrolled. If the veteran or eligible person will no longer be retained as a student or will not be readmitted as a student by the institution in which he or she is enrolled, educational benefits will be discontinued, unless further development establishes that the action of the school is of a retaliatory nature. See § 21.4253.
- (c) Satisfactory attendance. Entitlement to benefits for a program of edu-

cation is subject to the requirement that the veteran or eligible person, having commenced the pursuit of such program, continues to maintain satisfactory attendance in accordance with the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution in which he or she is enrolled. If the veteran or eligible person will no longer be retained as a student or will not be readmitted as a student by the institution in which he or she is enrolled, educational benefits will be discontinued.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3474, 3524)

CROSS REFERENCE. Reports—requirements. See $\S 21.4203$.

[48 FR 37994, Aug. 22, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 29804, July 7, 1992]

§ 21.4278 Reentrance after discontinuance.

- (a) Conditions permitting reentrance after discontinuance. A veteran or eligible person may be reentered following discontinuance because of unsatisfactory conduct, progress or attendance only when either of the following sets of conditions exist:
- (1) The veteran or eligible person is resuming enrollment at the same educational institution in the same program of education and the educational institution has—
- (i) Approved the veteran's or eligible person's reenrollment, and
- (ii) Certified it to the Department of Veterans Affairs; or
 - (2) All of the following exist:
- (i) The cause of unsatisfactory conduct, progress or attendance has been removed,
- (ii) VA determines that the program which the veteran or eligible person now proposes to pursue is suitable to his or her aptitudes, interests and abilities, and
- (iii) If a proposed change of program is involved, the change meets the requirements for approval under §§ 21.4234, 21.5232, 21.7114 and 21.7614 of this part.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3474 and 3524)

(b) Programs which may be reentered after discontinuance. Reentrance may be for the same program, for a revised program or for an entirely different program depending on the cause of the

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discontinuance and the removal of that cause.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3474 and 3524)

CROSS REFERENCE: *Counseling*. See § 21.4100. [45 FR 67093, Oct. 9, 1980, as amended at 57 FR 29804, July 7, 1992]

§ 21.4279 Combination correspondence-residence program.

- (a) Requirements for pursuit. A program of education may be pursued partly in residence and partly by correspondence for the attainment of a predetermined and identified objective under the following conditions:
- (1) The correspondence and residence portions are pursued sequentially; that is, not concurrently.
- (2) It is the practice of the institution to permit a student to pursue a part of his or her course by correspondence in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the attainment of the specified objective.
- (3) The total credit established by correspondence does not exceed the maximum for which the institution will grant credit toward the specified objective.
- (4) The educational institution offering the course is accredited by an agency recognized by the Secretary of Education; and
- (5) The State approving agency has approved the correspondence-residence course and has verified compliance with the requirement of 38 U.S.C. 3672(e) and §21.4256(a) that at least 50 percent of those pursuing the correspondence-residence course require six months or more to complete it.

(The information collection requirements in this section have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2900–0575.)

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3672(e))

- (b) Payment for pursuit of a correspondence-residence program. The rate of educational assistance payable to a spouse or surviving spouse under 38 U.S.C. Chapter 35 for the residence portion of a correspondence-residence course or program shall be computed as set forth in §§ 21.3131(a) and 21.4270.
- (1) The charges for that portion of the course or program pursued exclu-

sively by correspondence will be in accordance with \$21.3131(a) with 1 month entitlement charged for each \$404 of cost reimbursed.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3534)

(2) The charges for the residence portion of the program must be separate from those for the correspondence portion.

[38 FR 7394, Mar. 21, 1973, as amended at 39 FR 45237, Dec. 31, 1974; 43 FR 35308, Aug. 9, 1978; 50 FR 19936, May 13, 1985; 61 FR 29296, June 10, 1996; 62 FR 63850, Dec. 3, 1997]

§21.4280 [Reserved]

Subpart E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Education Loans

AUTHORITY: 38 U.S.C. 501, 3537, 3698, 3699, unless otherwise noted.

§21.4500 Definitions.

- (a) *General*. These definitions shall be applicable for subpart F of part 21.
- (b) Education loan. A loan made by the Department of Veterans Affairs to an eligible spouse or surviving spouse pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 3512(f) and 3698.
- (c) Academic year. The 9 month period usually from August or September to May or June, which includes generally two semesters or three quarters.
- (d) Loan period. (1) The Department of Veterans Affairs will make loans normally for a quarter, semester, summer term or two consecutive quarters.
- (2) The Department of Veterans Affairs may grant a loan to an eligible spouse or surviving spouse attending a course not organized on a term, quarter or semester basis if the course requires at least 6 months at the full-time rate to complete. A loan will be granted for not more than 6 months at a time.

 $(Authority;\, 38\ U.S.C.\ 3512(f),\, 3698)$

(i) The Director of the Department of Veterans Affairs facility of jurisdiction may waive the requirement that such a course must take at least 6 months to complete. Such a waiver of the length of the course shall be granted by the Director only if a school requests one